UNIT 3:

READING

***Exercise 1. Read the following passage and mark the letter A,* B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

Would you like to learn to rock climb? Or spend time working at an animal sanctuary? That's (1) ____ Andrea Black and Jenny Smith are doing as part of their Duke of Edinburgh Award programme. The award encourages young people to do (2) ____ cultural, social and adventure activities in their (3) ____ time. The Queen's husband, the Duke of Edinburgh, started the award in 1956. He started it (4) ____ he wanted young people to learn to help themselves and other people. The award is for people aged 14-25, and there are three levels: Bronze, for those aged 14 or over, Silver for over 15s, and Gold for over 16s. You have to complete four activities to (5) ____ the award:

– go on an (6) ____ (e.g. hiking, kayaking or climbing)

– learn a new practical or social skill (anything from painting to podcasting!)

– take (7) ____ a physical challenge (e.g. learn or improve at a sport)

– do (8) ____ work helping people or the environment (e.g. work with disabled or elderly people, or (9) _____ money for a charity).

Young people usually do the award at a Duke of Edinburgh club at their school or at a local (10) ____ group. They (11) ____ what they are going to do, and write a plan. It usually takes (12) ____ one and three years to finish an award.

1. A. what	B. why	C. which	D. when
2. A. excited	B. exciting	C. excitement	D. excite
3. A. idle	B. journey	C. waiting	D. free
4. A. therefore	B. but	C. because	D. if
5. A. compete	B. accept	C. realize	D. achieve
6. A. expenditure	B. expense	C. expedition	D. expect
7. A. on	B. in	C. away	D. after
8. A. volunteer	B. voluntary	C. volunteering	D. volunteered
9. A. lift	B. increase	C. raise	D. advance
10. A. youth	B. young	C. immature	D. immaturity
11. A. decide	B. are deciding	C. decided	D. had decided
12. A. from	B. in	C. during	D. between

Exercise 2. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

The skills needed to succeed in college are very different from those required in high school. In addition to study skills that may be new to students, there will also be everyday living skills that students may not have had to use before.

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Students should:

– know how to handle everyday living skills such as doing laundry, paying bills, balancing a checkbook, cooking, getting the oil changed in the car, etc.

– be familiar and compliant with medical needs concerning medication and health problems. If **ongoing** medical and/or psychological treatment is needed, arrangements should be made in advance to continue that care while the student is away at college.

– understand that the environmental, academic, and social structure provided by parents and teachers will not be in place in college. With this lack of structure comes an increased need for responsibility in decision-making and goal-setting.

– know how to interact appropriately with instructors, college staff, roommates, and peers. Appropriate social interaction and communication are essential at the college level of education.

– be comfortable asking for help when needed. The transition from high school to college can be **overwhelming** socially and academically. Students should know when they need help and should be able to reach out and ask for that help.

1. According to the writer, if students want to have medical treatment, they should ____.

A. be away B. be familiar with medical needs

C. make arrangements D. meet their parents

2. The word "**ongoing**" is closest in meaning to ____.

A. continuing B. short-term C. brief D. little

3. College students should be aware that ____.

A. everything in college will be different B. parents and teachers are not in college

C. structures must be provided by parents D. structures must be provided by teachers

4. Which of the following is NOT true about college life?

A. It is essential to have good communication skills.

B. Students must be responsible for their own decisions.

C. Students should know some living skills.

D. Students should not ask for help.

5. The word "**overwhelming**" is closest in meaning to ____.

A. simple B. confusing C. manageable D. easy

Exercise 3. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

ARE TRADITIONAL WAYS OF LEARNING THE BEST?

Read about some alternative schools of thought…

One school in Hampshire, UK, offers 24-hour teaching. The children can decide when or if they come to school. The school is open from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m., for 364 days a year and provides online teaching throughout the night. The idea is that pupils don't have to come to school and they can decide when they want to study. Cheryl Heron, the head teacher, said "Some students learn better at

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night. Some students learn better in the morning." Cheryl believes that if children are bored, they will not come to school. "Why must teaching only be conducted in a classroom? You can teach a child without him ever coming to school."

Steiner schools encourage creativity and free thinking so children can study art, music and gardening as well as science and history. They don't have to learn to read and write at an early age. At some Steiner schools the teachers can't use textbooks. They talk to the children, who learn by listening. Every morning the children have to go to special music and movement classes called "eurhythmy", which help them learn to concentrate. Very young children learn foreign languages through music and song. Another difference from traditional schools is that at Steiner schools you don't have to do any tests or exams.

A child learning music with the Suzuki method has to start as young as possible. Even two-year-old children can learn to play difficult pieces of classical music, often on the violin. They do **this** by watching and listening. They learn by copying, just like they learn their mother tongue. The child has to join in, but doesn't have to get it right. "They soon learn that they mustn't stop every time they make a mistake. They just carry on," said one Suzuki trainer. The children have to practise for hours every day and they give performances once a week, so they learn quickly. "The parents must be **involved** too," said the trainer, "or it just doesn't work."

1. Which of the following is NOT true about 24-hour teaching?
   A. Students can come to school from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m.
   B. Students can study online at night.
   C. Students can choose the time to study.
   D. Some students need to study in the morning and some need to study at night.
2. According to Cheryl Heron, teaching ____.
   A. should happen throughout the night
   B. is not necessarily carried out in class
   C. is for children who will not come to school
   D. must be around the year
3. Steiner schools don't ____.
   A. encourage children's creativity and free thinking
   B. allow teachers to teach things out of textbooks
   C. teach reading and writing to young children
   D. teach music to children
4. Which of the following is TRUE about Steiner schools?
   A. They are different from traditional schools.
   B. Young children are not taught foreign languages.
   C. Students must concentrate on music.
   D. Students have to do exams and tests.

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5. Which of the following is the most suitable title for the third paragraph?

A. Traditional ways of teaching B. 24-hour teaching

C. Learn by listening D. Starting young

6. Students learning music with Suzuki method ____.

A. must learn difficult music . B. like to learn their mother tongue

C. stop when they make mistakes D. start at an early age

7. The word "**this**" in paragraph 3 refers to ____.

A. starting as young as possible B. the violin

C. playing difficult pieces of music D. learning their mother tongue

8. The word "**involved**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to ____.

A. engaged B. encouraging C. accepting D. rejecting

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